

1, 20

مقدار n را به قدری تغییر دهیم که $n^2 - n - 2 = 0$ باشد.

$$f = \{(1, 1), (n, 2), (1, n^2 - n), (m, 2), (-1, 1)\} \quad n^2 - n - 2 = 0 \rightarrow n^2 - n - 2 = 0$$

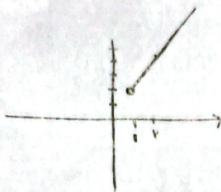
$$n=2 \quad m=2$$

$$f = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (a, m-1), (a+2, n), (m^2, n)\}$$

$$m=2 \quad n=2$$

$$a=-1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x > 1 \\ x+a & x < 1 \end{cases}$$



$$1+a \leq 2 \rightarrow a \leq 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x > 1 \\ ax+a-1 & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

اگر:

$$a-1 < 2 \rightarrow a < 3$$

$$1 \rightarrow 1 < a < 3$$

یک به یک به هم وصل کنیم و در صورت امکان ضابطه‌های معادله‌های آن را به دست آوریم.

$$y = x^2 + 2 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow x_1^2 + 2 = x_2^2 + 2 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2$$

$$x^2 = y - 2 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{y-2} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-2} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 2 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 - 2 = y \Rightarrow x-2 = \pm \sqrt{y+2}$$

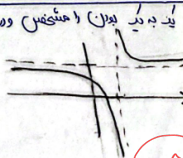
$$f^{-1}(x) = 2 \pm \sqrt{x+2}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2+1}{x-2} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{xy-1}{y-2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{-xy+1}{y-2}$$

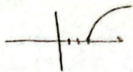
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x-2}$$

$$y = \frac{x+2}{x+2} \Rightarrow \frac{x(x+2)}{x+2} \Rightarrow y=2$$

مقدار y برابر نیست



$$c) y = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow y^2 = x-1 \rightarrow x = y^2+1$$



$$f^{-1}(x) = x^2+1$$

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$$b) y = x^2 - 2x + 1, x \in [1, +\infty) \rightarrow y = x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1 \rightarrow y = (x-1)^2 - 1 \rightarrow$$

$$x-1 = \pm \sqrt{y+1} \quad x = 1 \pm \sqrt{y+1} \rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = 1 + \sqrt{x+1}$$

$$a+1b+1c \text{ (chole) } f^{-1}(x) = ax+b-\sqrt{x-c} \text{ (chole) } f(x) = x+\sqrt{x} \text{ (chole)}$$

$$\sqrt{x-t} \rightarrow y = t^2+t \rightarrow t^2+t-y=0 \rightarrow t = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4y}}{2} \xrightarrow{t=\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4y}}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1+4y}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1+4x} \rightarrow a=1, b=\frac{1}{2}, c=-\frac{1}{4}$$

$$a+1b+1c \Rightarrow 1 + 1 \times \frac{1}{2} + 1 \times (-\frac{1}{4}) \rightarrow 1 + 1 - 1 = 1 \rightarrow \text{جاب}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \rightarrow \frac{y^2}{y^2-1} = \frac{x^2}{x^2-1} \Rightarrow x^2 y^2 - x^2 = x^2 y^2 - x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{y^2-1}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{y^2} - 1 = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{y^2} = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2} \Rightarrow x^2 = x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

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$$f^{-1}(-\frac{1}{a}) + g^{-1}(-\frac{1}{a}) \text{ (chole) } g(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \text{ و } f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{1+\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = y+1 \Rightarrow x = (y+1)^2 \rightarrow g^{-1}(y) = (y+1)^2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{1+\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{y}{1+\sqrt{y}} \Rightarrow x(1+\sqrt{y}) = y \rightarrow x\sqrt{y} + x = y \rightarrow x\sqrt{y} = y-x$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 y = (y-x)^2 = y^2 - 2xy + x^2 - x^2 y \Rightarrow y^2 - y(2x+x^2) + x^2 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{(x^2+x^2) \pm \sqrt{(x^2+x^2)^2 - 4x^2}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + x^2 \pm 2x\sqrt{x^2+x^2}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{x^2(1 \pm \sqrt{1+1})}{2}$$

$$f^{-1}(11) \text{ (chole) } g(x) = f(x) + \sqrt{f(x)} \text{ و } f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$f(x) + \sqrt{f(x)} = 11 \rightarrow \sqrt{f(x)} = 11 \rightarrow f(x) = 121 \rightarrow g^{-1}(11) = 11$$

(۸) یک ن نفر دارند دو هم مختلف، علامت داشته باشد
پس $a_1 = a_2$ و تابع y به y است

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

و y هم علامت هسته پس نیازی به علامت $\pm$ نیست

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f^{-1}(a) = \frac{-1}{a} = \frac{a}{1+1a} &\rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{1} \\ g(b) = \frac{-1}{a} = \sqrt{b} - 1 &\rightarrow b = \frac{1}{1a} \end{aligned} \right\} a+b = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

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